

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph 29 of the specification with the following paragraph:

[29] As shown in FIGS 4 and 5, after the distal end 96 of the inner catheter 72 has reached the proximal fitting 98 which maintains the filter assembly 14 on the guide wire 18, the inner catheter 72 can be then locked into place by the physician. This is accomplished by backloading the torque control device 34 with the wire introducer 42 onto the guide wire 18 and positioning the two components in an abutting relationship with the proximal control handle 82 of the inner catheter 72. Once the torque control device 34 and wire introducer 42 are placed adjacent to the proximal handle 82, the physician can lock the torque control device 34 via the locking mechanism 38 to lock the components onto the wire 18. In this regard, the inner catheter 72 cannot move along the length of the guide wire since the distal end 46 is in an abutting relationship with the proximal fitting 98 and the proximal control handle 82 is in an abutting relationship with the torque control device 34 and wire introducer 32. Once the inner catheter 72 is locked in place, the recovery sheath 76 can now be advanced over the distal portion 78 of the inner catheter 72 and toward the filter assembly 14 in order to collapse and recover the expanded filter assembly 14. The column strength at the distal end 80 of the recovery sheath 76 should be sufficiently strong to ensure that as the struts of the filter assembly 14 are moved back into its collapsed position and that the recovery sheath 76 does not buckle or experience an accordion effect. Alternatively, the column strength of the inner catheter can be greater than the column strength of the recovery sheath.